

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LET	TER O	F TRANSMITTAL i									
EXE	TER OF TRANSMITTAL i CUTIVE SUMMARY ii INTRODUCTION 1 PHYSICAL SITE DESCRIPTION 3 2.1 General Site Conditions 3 2.2 Storage Tanks 5 2.2.1 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) 5 2.2.2 Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) 5 2.3 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) 6 2.4 Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs) 6 2.5 Utilities 7 2.6 Waste Management and Chemicals Handling 7 ADJACENT LAND USE 8 SITE HISTORY AND RECORDS REVIEW 8 4.1 Prior Ownership and Usage 8 4.2 Aerial Photography 9 4.3 Regulatory Records 11 4.3.2 State 13 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 14 QUALIFICATIONS 15										
1.0	INTI	RODUCTION 1									
2.0	PHYSICAL SITE DESCRIPTION										
	2.1	General Site Conditions									
	2.2	Storage Tanks 5									
		2.2.1 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) 5									
		2.2.2 Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) 5									
	2.3	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)									
	2.4	Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs)									
	2.5	Utilities									
	2.6	Waste Management and Chemicals Handling 7									
3.0	ADJ	ACENT LAND USE 8									
4.0	SITE	E HISTORY AND RECORDS REVIEW 8									
	4.1	Prior Ownership and Usage 8									
	4.2	Aerial Photography									
	4.3	Regulatory Records									
		4.3.1 Federal									
		4.3.2 State									
5.0	CON	ICLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS									
6.0	QUA	LIFICATIONS									
7.0	REF	ERENCES									



TABLE OF CONTENTS CONTINUED

FIGURES

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Site Photographs

Appendix B: ACM Laboratory Test Results and Chain of Custody

Appendix C: Environmental Database

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure <u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	Site Vicinity / Topographic Map
2	Site Map



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In June, 1994, ATEC Associates, Inc. (ATEC) performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the properties located at 10720 through 10750 East Colfax Avenue in Aurora, Arapahoe County, Colorado, referred to as the "site." This included visual observations of the site and limited observations of surrounding properties, limited sampling and analyses for ACMs, review of historical ownership and land use, review of regulatory database listings, interviews, and related sources.

Our site observations indicated the site was developed with two small motels, a small, three-tenant commercial building and a paved lot for automobile parking and parts storage. The on-site buildings were constructed in the mid-1940's.

Five bulk samples of suspect ACMs were taken in some of the motel buildings on the site. Two of the samples (floor tiles) were determined to contain asbestos. However, because the ACMs were undamaged they are not considered to be an immediate concern. ATEC recommends these areas be managed according to an Operations and Maintenance Program which follows USEPA guidelines.

Our review of historic city directories indicated that 10730 and 10750 East Colfax Avenue were owned or occupied by motels since at least the mid-1940's. A review of the directories indicated the building at 10718, 10720 and 10722 East Colfax Avenue contained several businesses or companies typically associated with hazardous materials/waste. These suspect businesses were located at 10718 East Colfax and listed as Kunkel's Personalized Cleaners in 1962 and Gilmore Cleaners & Shirt Laundry in 1971 and 1974. The previous handling practices of possible hazardous materials/waste by the identified businesses is not known and could not be determined within the scope of this investigation. Therefore, further records review, interviews or site evaluation, including the placement of exploratory borings is indicated.



Our review of historic aerial photographs from 1949 to 1993 indicated the site was developed with the current buildings in all of the photographs reviewed. Adjacent properties were developed with residences and commercial buildings including suspected service stations to the east and commercial development increased during the time period of the photographs reviewed.

Our review of databases and files from federal, state and local environmental regulatory agencies indicated the site was not on any of the researched listings. There were five listed registered USTs within one-quarter mile of the site and one reported leaking UST within one-half mile. These USTs were located either cross-gradient or downgradient from the site and are not anticipated to impact the site.



Phase I Environmental Site Assessment 10720 - 10750 East Colfax Avenue Aurora, Colorado ATEC Project No. 41-07-94-00109

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On June 16, 1994, ATEC Associates, Inc. (ATEC) was authorized by Ravinia Limited Liability Company to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of 10720 through 10750 East Colfax Avenue in Aurora, Colorado (see Figure 1, Site Vicinity Map). The site currently is developed with two small motels, a small, three tenant commercial building and a paved lot for automobile parking and parts storage.

The primary purpose of this assessment was to identify documented and potential chemical contamination on the subject site from on-site or off-site sources.

In accordance with our proposal dated May 2, 1994, ATEC performed walk-over observations of the site and buildings, noted use of adjacent properties, and conducted a search of readily available historical and regulatory records. More specifically, the scope of services included the following:

Geological Information

A review was made of available published geological information obtained from the Geologic Map of the Denver Quadrangle, North-Central Colorado and the Depth to the Water Table (1976-1977) in the Greater Denver Area map for the site vicinity.



Asbestos Identification

A preliminary visual screening was made of readily visible and accessible suspect building materials and limited sampling with laboratory analyses was conducted to evaluate the possible presence and condition of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs).

Historical Review

A review of historical aerial photographs and city directories for the site and adjacent properties were conducted to evaluate previous land use.

Municipal Records

Available municipal records at the fire department, health department, and water and sewer department were similarly reviewe or requested.

Federal and State Regulatory Records Review

The following regulatory records and databases were reviewed to identify use, generation, storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous materials, or releases of such materials which may impact the site: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), National Priorities List (NPL), Toxic Release Inventory Data System (TRIS), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Information System (RCRIS), Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS), state registered underground storage tanks (USTs), state leaking underground storage tank incident reports (LUST), state solid waste facilities/landfill sites (SWF/LS), and state hazardous waste sites (SHWS).



2.0 PHYSICAL SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located at 10720 through 10750 East Colfax Avenue, Section 2 of Range 67 West, Township 4 South in Aurora, Colorado. Figure 1 provides a Site Vicinity Map. The site is bound on the north by East Colfax Avenue with the Colfax Square shopping center beyond, on the east by Jamaica Street with a former service station, a single family residence and Chang's Inn Restaurant beyond, on the south by a paint store and several auto body shops, and on the west by Ironton Street with Aurora National Bank and parking lot beyond (see Figure 2).

Site visits were conducted by Erica Schoedel, Environmental Scientist on April 29, 1994 and John Ford, Senior Project Manager, on June 27, 1994. At the time of the site visits, the weather was clear to partly cloudy. The initial site visit consisted of a walk-through of available (vacant) rooms in the two on-site motels and the laundromat facility. The subsequent site visit consisted of a walk throughout the site and around the perimeter of the site.

In addition to the site visit, readily available resources including geologic maps, site maps, USGS topographic maps, and regulatory records were reviewed. Referenced documents are included in Section 7.0.

2.1 GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

The site is a "L"-shaped, approximately 1.25 acre property comprised of several parcels. It is presently improved with eight single-story, brick buildings in the northern and eastern portions. Seven of the buildings are associated with two motels, the "K" and the "Trav-A-Leer". The remaining building, in the northwestern portion, is divided into three suites with addresses 10718, 10720 and 10722 which are occupied by Aurora Billiards, a Laundromat and Aurora T.V. and Videos, respectively. The



southeast portion of the site is an asphalt paved lot used for automobile parking and parts storage by Able Auto Body Shop located further to the south.

The motel buildings are constructed with wood and concrete slab floors covered with vinyl tiles or lineoleum. The three tenant buildings have concrete slab floors. Exterior walls are brick and interiors walls are sheetrock, wood frame or large glass windows. The buildings occupy approximately 20 percent of the site and pavement and landscaped areas cover the remaining 80 percent (see Figure 2 and Photographs in Appendix A). The site is accessed via East Colfax, Jamaica and Ironton Streets.

The building which comprises 10718 - 10722 East Colfax was constructed in 1947. The "K" Motel at 10730 East Colfax was constructed in 1948 and the "Trav-A-Leer" Motel was built in 1946 according the Arapahoe County Assessor's Office.

Asphalt parking is located to the east of the buildings. Concrete and asphalt pavement cover the courtyard space between the two buildings. Grass, shrubs and trees cover a narrow strip along the north and west sides of the buildings. Distressed vegetation or evidence of surficial stains were not observed during the site visit.

Several municipal solid waste dumpsters were located in the parking lot areas of the site. Two pole-mounted transformers were located on or near the site boundary in the central portion, south of the "K" motel.

The subject site is approximately 5,365 feet above mean sea level with a flat to gently sloping topography. The site is slightly crowned so that surface water flows in all directions but mostly leaves the site towards the bordering streets and alley.

The Geologic Map of the Denver Quadrangle indicates that the site is underlain by Pleistocene age loess deposits which consist primarily of sandy silts and silty sands (USGS, 1981). Groundwater is reported to be contained predominantly in the



underlying Denver Aquifer with the depth to water being greater than 20 feet and typically greater than 100 feet (USGS, 1983). Based on surface topography, as determined from the USGS topographic quadrangle map, local groundwater is interpreted to flow from southeast to northwest. The actual groundwater flow direction is often influenced locally by factors such as surface topography, underground structures, seasonal fluctuations, soil and bedrock geology and other factors beyond the scope of this study.

2.2 STORAGE TANKS

2.2.1 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

Visual evidence (i.e., pipes, vents, pumps, stains) indicating past or present USTs on site was not apparent during our site reconnaissance. Interviews with Wes, the current lease tenant at Able Auto adjacent to the south indicated there were no USTs at his shop or the parking lot area which is the southernmost portion of the subject site. Also, a historical records review, and the regulatory records review did not indicate evidence of past or present USTs on site. The property at 10800 East Colfax Avenue, adjacent to the east of the site was a former service station and it was not determined within the scope of this investigation whether USTs associated with that station are still in-place.

2.2.2 Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)

No ASTs were observed on the subject site or adjacent properties. Telephone conversations with Wes of the Able Auto business to the south indicated he has an AST for waste oil storage at his facility and that it is inside the shop building.



2.3 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

Two pole-mounted transformers were located on the site. One of the transformers was observed to have a slight discoloration on its side but, there were no signs of leakage on the ground surface beneath these transformers. Utility companies often own transformer equipment and typically assume the responsibility for repair and replacement of damaged or leaking units and for required cleanup or remediation activities. Indication of damage or leakage should be immediately reported to the responsible utility company, most likely Public Service Company of Colorado. Due to lack of evidence of spillage on the ground surface below, the transformers are not considered an immediate concern.

2.4 ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACMs)

A preliminary visual screening was conducted to identify suspect ACMs and to identify their general condition. This screening focused primarily on building materials. Five non-destructive bulk samples of suspect ACMs were collected. Representative samples were obtained where possible from homogeneous areas of similar construction and of similar types of materials. These samples were from vinyl floor tile and lineoleum floor materials from available (vacant) rooms in several of the two motel buildings.

These samples were analyzed in the laboratory using polarized light microscopy (PLM) according to USEPA interim method 600/M4-82-020.

Test results with details are included in Appendix B (along with chain-of-custody documentation). These test results indicated two of the samples contained asbestos.

ATEC recommends that a comprehensive asbestos survey be conducted prior to demolition or remodeling of the on-site structures. ATEC also recommends that the



floor tile be managed according to an O & M plan which follows USEPA guidelines. This should be based on a comprehensive asbestos survey with more extensive sampling and analyses to more accurately quantify and qualify ACMs on-site asbestos. The ACMs identified were observed to be generally undamaged. If the materials become damaged, or in the event of planned renovation or demolition which may disturb these materials, they should be sampled and handled according to federal, state, and local regulations.

It should be noted that we conducted a limited screening survey, and generally no attempts were made to locate or observe inaccessible areas (such as crawl spaces, pipe chases, false ceilings, attics, roofs, etc.) or to uncover hidden materials in the building. While roofing or insulation materials occasionally contain asbestos, these were not observed within the scope of this assessment. However, given the date of construction of the on-site buildings, mid-1940's, asbestos is probable.

2.5 UTILITIES

The City of Aurora supplies sewage services and drinking water to the site.

Electrical and natural gas services are provided by Public Service Company of Colorado.

2.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND CHEMICALS HANDLING

Municipal solid waste generated on site is disposed of in dumpsters located on site. Solid waste is picked up several times a week. Sources of potential chemical contamination were not observed near these dumpsters at the time of our site visit. Other than household trash, no waste is generated on the site.



3.0 ADJACENT LAND USE

The area surrounding the subject site is mostly commercial. More specifically, the site is bound on the north by East Colfax Avenue with the Colfax Square shopping center beyond, on the east by Jamaica Street with a former service station, Chang's Inn restaurant and a residence beyond, on the south by a paint store and several auto body shops, and on the west by Ironton Street with the Aurora National Bank and their parking lot beyond (see Figure 2).

4.0 SITE HISTORY AND RECORDS REVIEW

Past land uses were investigated to identify historical practices or conditions which may have impacted the subject site. This included interviews with present on-site personnel, a review of historic city directories and an analysis of historic aerial photographs. Regulatory records were also reviewed to determine whether the subject site or other facility within a one-mile radius of the subject site is or has been subject to regulatory action by federal, state or local environmental agencies.

4.1 PRIOR OWNERSHIP AND USAGE

Historical city directories dating back to 1943 were reviewed at the Denver Public Library. The review indicated that 10730 and 10750 East Colfax Avenue were owned or occupied by motels and the building at 10718, 10720 and 10722 East Colfax Avenue contained several businesses or companies typically associated with hazardous materials/waste. These suspect businesses were located at 10718 East Colfax and listed as Kunkel's Personalized Cleaners in 1962 and Gilmore Cleaners & Shirt Laundry in 1971 and 1974. Subsequent listings did not include businesses obviously associated with hazardous materials or waste.



Our review of the city directories indicated the adjacent property to the east at 10800 East Colfax Avenue was a service station, Jamaica Chevron from at least 1962 until a date between 1979 and 1981. In 1981 that site was listed as Hansen Automotive. Adjacent parcels to the south, such as 1458-60 Ironton Street and 1445-49 Jamaica Street were listed, beginning in the early 1960's, as various businesses typically associated with automobile repairs.

From the review of the city directories, evidence of activities or owners who may have impacted the environmental integrity of the site was identified. The previous handling practices of possible hazardous materials/waste by the identified businesses is not known and could not be determined within the scope of this investigation. Therefore, further records review, interviews or site evaluation is indicated.

4.2 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

Copies of black and white aerial photographs taken in 1949, 1953, 1959, 1965, 1970, 1974, 1979, 1984, 1989, and 1993 were reviewed. These photographs are on file with Colorado Aerial in Denver. These were evaluated to identify changes in land use and areas of potential environmental concern.

Our review of the 1949 photographs indicated the site was developed with the current buildings observed during our site reconnaissance. Adjacent properties to the north were developed with residential apartment buildings. Properties to the south and west were residential or vacant land. A commercial building was located at the southeast corner of Jamaica Street and East Colfax Avenue.

Our review of the 1953 photographs indicated no significant changes to the site. Possible commercial buildings had been constructed several hundred feet to the south of the western portion of the site.



Our review of the 1959 photographs indicated no significant changes to the site. A suspected service station was located at the southeast corner of Jamaica Street and East Colfax Avenue to the east of the site.

Our review of the 1965 photographs indicated no changes to the site. Additional commercial buildings had been constructed to the south of the southeast portion of the site. Numerous truck trailers were located to the north, across East Colfax Avenue and one of the apartment buildings had been removed from that complex. A commercial building with large parking lot had been constructed to the west, across Ironton Street.

Our review of the 1970 photographs indicated no changes to the site except for possible materials storage on the southeastern portion. An additional commercial building had been constructed to the south of the western portion of the site. A large commercial building (Safeway and Payless Drug) had replaced the apartment complex to the north, across East Colfax Avenue. Building additions had been completed on the commercial structure (Aurora National Bank?) to the west.

Our review of the 1974 photographs indicated numerous cars were parked on the southeasternmost portion of the site. A two-story addition had been constructed on the building adjacent to the west.

Our review of the 1979 photographs indicated no significant changes to the site. An additional commercial building had been constructed in the Colfax Square shopping center to the north, across East Colfax Avenue.

Our review of the 1984, 1989 and 1993 photographs indicated no significant changes except for the addition of a small trailer or outbuilding in the southeasternmost portion of the site.



No readily apparent environmental concerns, such as landfills, stockpiled materials, or illegal dumping, were disclosed on-site by reviewing the aerial photographs.

4.3 REGULATORY RECORDS REVIEW

A review of databases and files from federal, state, and local environmental regulatory agencies was conducted to identify use, generation, storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous materials and chemicals or release incidents of such materials which may impact the subject site. The records reviewed included: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), National Priorities List (NPL), Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) Information System (RCRIS), RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System (RAATS) for Section 3008 complaint orders, Toxic Release Inventory Data System (TRIS), Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS), state registered underground storage tanks (UST), state leaking underground storage tank incident reports (LUST), state solid waste facilities/landfill sites (SWF/LS), state hazardous waste sites (SHWS), and other local records.

4.3.1 Federal

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) National Priorities List (NPL) database files, updated January, 1994, were reviewed to identify facilities within an approximate one mile radius of the site which have been determined to represent a possible threat to public health or the environment. The subject site was not listed nor were facilities listed within this radius.

The USEPA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) database listing, updated January, 1994, of known, alleged, or potentially hazardous waste sites was reviewed. A site's presence on the CERCLIS list does not imply federal activity at that location, nor does it indicate



that hazardous conditions necessarily exist. No facilities were listed within the search radius.

The USEPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Notifiers database list, updated June, 1993, and the RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System (RAATS) list, updated June, 1993, were reviewed to identify facilities which generate, treat, transport, store, and dispose of hazardous waste within an approximate one-mile radius of the site. More specifically "large quantity generators" and transportation, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDF) were noted. A facility's inclusion on this list does not necessarily indicate that hazardous conditions exist at that location. No facilities were listed within one mile of the site.

The USEPA's Toxic Release Inventory System (TRIS) consists of a database listing of facilities which manufacture, process, or use more than certain threshold amounts of some 300 chemicals. Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 mandates that these facilities report routine or accidental toxic chemical releases to the air, water, and soil. Many of the chemicals covered by TRIS could pose long-term, chronic health hazards. Data contained in the TRIS file are submitted to the USEPA by industrial facilities in compliance with Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986. The TRIS data are currently available on a list which was last updated in December 1991.

The USEPA's Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) list includes spills from either CERCLA- or SARA-type chemicals or spills covered by the Clean Water Act. It should be noted that the ERNS database is generally not well maintained by the USEPA. Incomplete or misleading addresses or missing zip codes often make identification of the location of the spill difficult. Therefore only spill locations that could be accurately located within the search radius were researched.



Database files from the Toxic Release Inventory Data System (TRIS), updated December, 1991, and Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS), updated June, 1993, were reviewed to identify toxic substance or chemical releases on the site. The subject site was not listed and no spills were reported on adjacent properties. No releases were reported within the search radius.

4.3.2 State

The database list of registered USTs maintained by the Colorado Department of Health (CDH), updated April, 1993, was reviewed to identify facilities within an approximate one-quarter mile radius of the site. The subject site was not listed but five facilities were identified within this search radius. These facilities all were located to the north or northeast in a downgradient or cross-gradient direction.

The CDH database list of leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs), updated February, 1994, was reviewed to identify facilities within an approximate one-half mile radius of the site. The subject site was not included in this list. The Circle K facility at 10501 East Colfax Avenue, approximately 1000 feet to the northwest was the only listed site within this search radius. This facility also was located in a downgradient or cross-gradient direction from the site. As such, that facility is of minimal concern to the site. For a complete list of releases, see Appendix C.

The database files from CDH, updated December, 1993, were reviewed regarding state solid waste facilities/landfill sites (SWF/LS) and state hazardous waste sites (SHWS). According to these files the site is not a landfill. No landfills were listed within the search radius.



5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment included a reconnaissance visit to the subject site, limited sampling and analyses of suspect ACMs, a review of the previously listed available environmental database and related agency information for the site and surrounding properties, interviews, aerial photographs, published geologic information, and other related items. This information was used to evaluate existing or potential environmental impairment of the site due to current or past land use as disclosed by this study. The findings of this assessment indicate there are potential concerns at the site.

Suspect ACM floor tiles and lineoleum were observed throughout some of the site buildings. Five samples of the floor tiles were analyzed and two were found to contain asbestos. Generally, the floor materials were undamaged and in good condition and they should be managed according to an O & M plan which follows USEPA guidelines. This should be based on a comprehensive asbestos survey with more extensive sampling and analyses to more accurately quantify and qualify ACMs on-site. If the materials become damaged or if there are renovation or demolition activities which would disturb the materials, they should be sampled and handled according to federal, state, and local regulations.

Our review of historic city directories indicated that 10730 and 10750 East Colfax Avenue were owned or occupied by motels since the mid-1940's. A review of the directories indicated the building at 10718, 10720 and 10722 East Colfax Avenue contained several businesses or companies typically associated with hazardous materials/waste. These suspect businesses were located at 10718 East Colfax and listed as Kunkel's Personalized Cleaners in 1962 and Gilmore Cleaners & Shirt Laundry in 1971 and 1974.

Our review of historic aerial photographs from 1949 to 1993 indicated the site was developed with the buildings observed during our site reconnaissance.



Our site observations indicated no evidence of hazardous materials usage or storage and no evidence of hazardous waste. No evidence of USTs or ASTs was observed during our site visit.

Our review of databases and files from federal, state and local environmental regulatory agencies indicated that neither the subject site nor adjacent properties were listed. Facilities which were included on the UST databases were located cross-gradient or downgradient from the site and as such are not anticipated to impact the site.

Based on the information obtained from the city directories which indicated the building suite of 10718 housed several dry cleaning businesses from the early 1960's up to at least the mid-1970's and that a Chevron gasoline station was located adjacent to the east during that same time period. The previous handling practices of possible hazardous materials/waste by the identified businesses is not known and could not be determined within the scope of this investigation therefore, further evaluation of the site is indicated. This additional investigation may include further file and historic data research of these businesses or site investigation through exploratory borings to determine if the soils and groundwater beneath the site have been impacted by chemical contamination, namely solvents or petroleum hydrocarbons.

6.0 QUALIFICATIONS

Our professional services have been performed, our findings obtained, and our recommendations prepared in accordance with customary principles and practices in the fields of environmental science and engineering. This statement is in lieu of other statements either expressed or implied. This company is not responsible for the independent conclusions, opinions or recommendations made by others based on the records review, site observations, field exploration, and laboratory test data presented in this report.



It should be noted that environmental evaluations are inherently limited in the sense that conclusions are drawn and recommendations developed from information obtained from limited research and site evaluation. For these types of evaluations, it is often necessary to use information prepared by others and ATEC cannot be responsible for the accuracy of such information. Additionally, the passage of time may result in a change in the environmental characteristics at this site and surrounding properties. This report does not warrant against future operations or conditions, nor does this warrant operations or conditions present of a type or at a location not investigated. This report is not a regulatory compliance audit and is not intended to satisfy the requirements of any state, federal, or local real estate transfer laws.

This report is intended for the sole use of the parties named on the cover letter to this report. This report may not be used or relied upon by any other party without the written consent of ATEC. The scope of services performed in execution of this evaluation may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs of other users, and use or re-use of this document or the findings, conclusions, or recommendations is at the risk of said user.

Subsurface conditions were not field investigated as this was outside the scope of this study and may differ from the conditions implied by the surficial observations. This study is not intended to assess or otherwise determine if soil contamination, waste emplacement, or groundwater contamination exists. These data are accessible only by subsurface material and groundwater sampling through the completion of soil borings and the installation of monitoring wells. The scope of work, in accordance with our agreement, did not include these activities.

Our conclusions regarding the potential environmental impact of nearby, off-site facilities on the subject site are based on readily available information from the environmental databases and the assumed groundwater flow direction. A detailed file review of each facility was beyond the scope of work. Actual groundwater conditions, including direction of flow, can only be determined through the installation of monitoring wells.



Our preliminary asbestos screening was non-destructive in nature. Conditions or materials which were not visually observed on the surface were not inspected and may differ from those observed. It was not within the scope of this evaluation to remove surfacing materials or sample building materials beneath the surface. Our selection of sample locations and frequency is based on our observations and the assumption that like materials in the same area are homogeneous. Under no circumstances is this report to be utilized as a bidding or project specification document for abatement purposes.

ATEC does not warrant the correctness, completeness, currentness, merchantability, or fitness of any information related to records review provided in this report. Such information is not the product of an independent review conducted by ATEC, but is only publicly available environmental information maintained by federal, state, and local government agencies.



7.0 REFERENCES

U.S.G.S., 1981. Geologic Map of the Denver Quadrangle, North-Central Colorado, Scale 1:250,000.

U.S.G.S., 1983. Depth to the Water Table (1976-1977) in the Greater Denver Area, Front Range Urban Corridor, Colorado, Scale 1:100,000.

Reviewed Aerial Photographs

Colorado Aerial Collection, Denver, Black and White Photographs

Dated 10-21-49; Photos No. DV-5-034 and -035.

Dated 03-07-53; Photos No. 48-159 and 160.

Dated 07-10-59; Photos No. 106-165 and -166.

Dated 04-29-65; Photos No. 120-108 and -109.

Dated 04-25-70; Photos No. 132-349 and -350.

Dated 04-28-74; Photos No. 140-401 and -402.

Dated 05-11-79; Photo No. 228.

Dated 11-18-84; Photos No. 170 and 171.

Dated 09-24-89; Photos No. 87 and 88.

Dated 06-13-93; Photos. No. 17 and 18.



FIGURE 1

Site Vicinity / Topographic Map



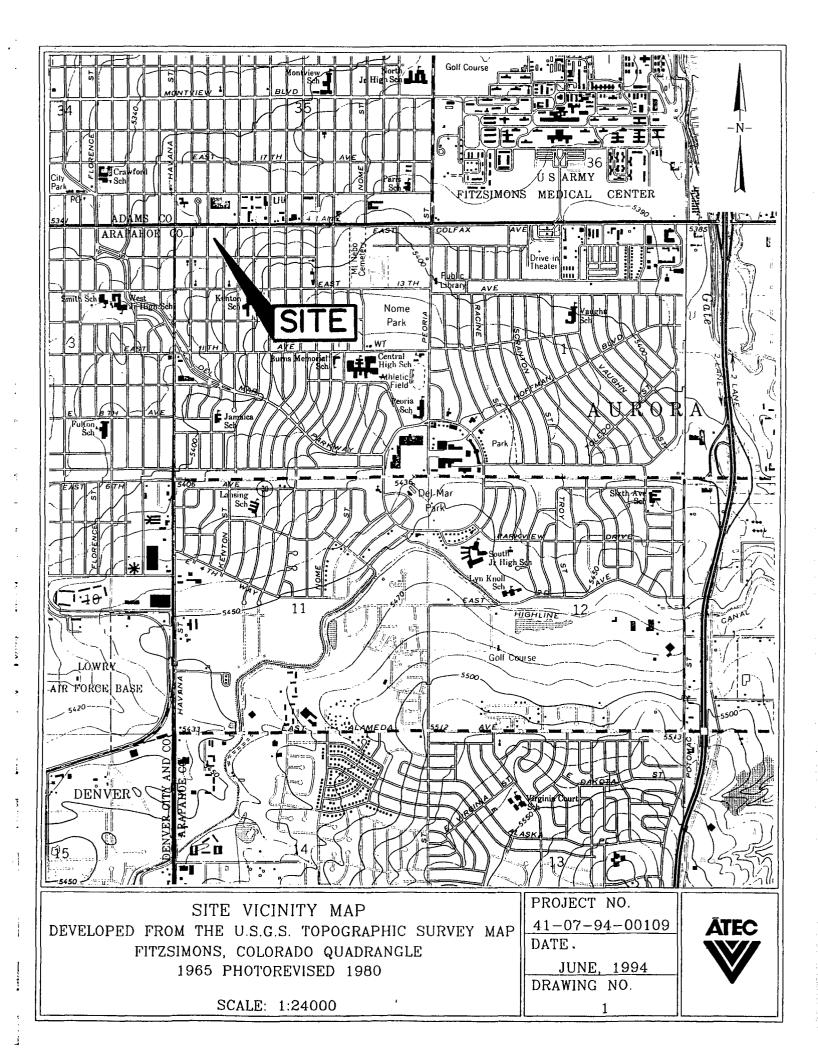
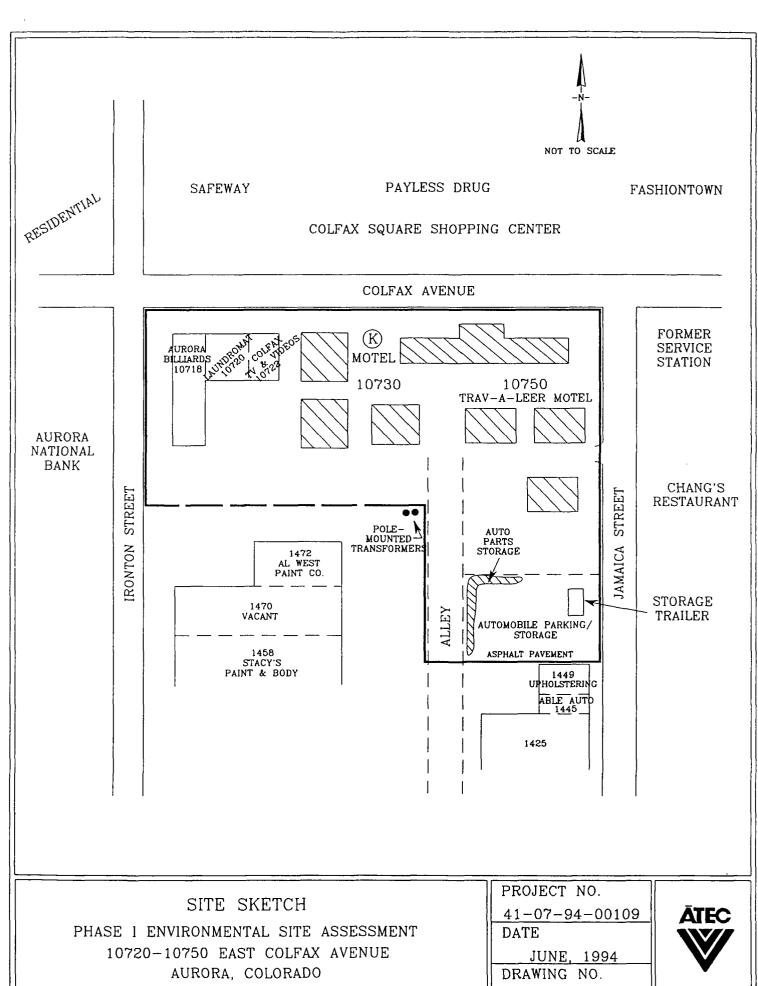


FIGURE 2

Site Map

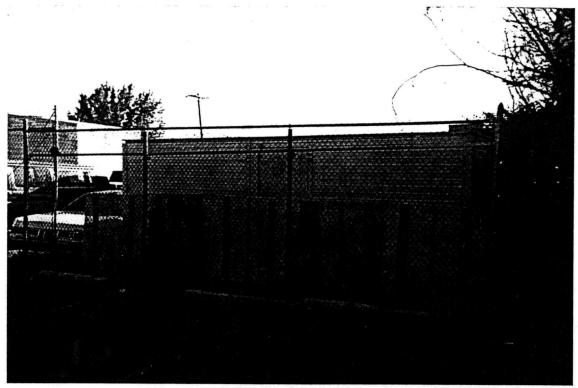




APPENDIX A

Site Photographs





VIEW OF STORAGE TRAILER AND AUTOMOBILES ON SOUTHERN PORTION OF THE SITE



FORMER SERVICE STATION ADJACENT TO THE EAST

SITE PHOTOLOGS

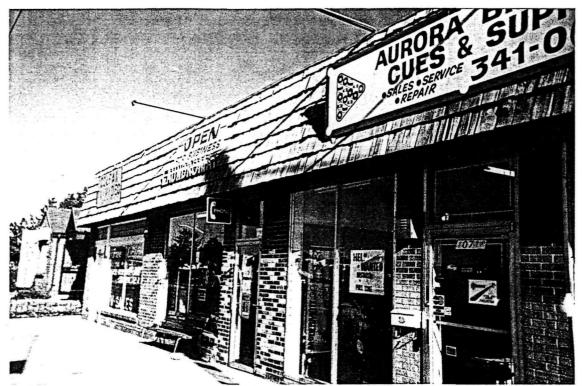
PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT 10720-10750 EAST COLFAX AVENUE AURORA, COLORADO PROJECT NO.

41-07-94-00109

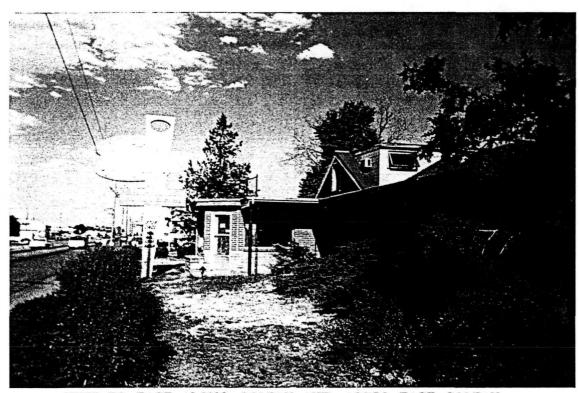
DATE

JUNE, 1994





VIEW OF 10720 AND ADJACENT BUSINESSES



VIEW TO EAST ALONG COLFAX AVE. 10750 EAST COLFAX

SITE PHOTOLOGS

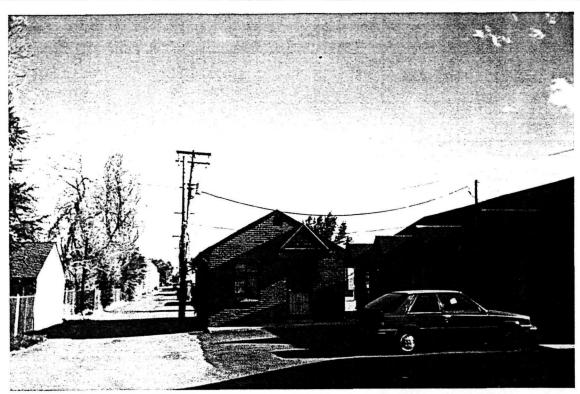
PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT 10720-10750 EAST COLFAX AVENUE AURORA, COLORADO PROJECT NO.

41-07-94-00109

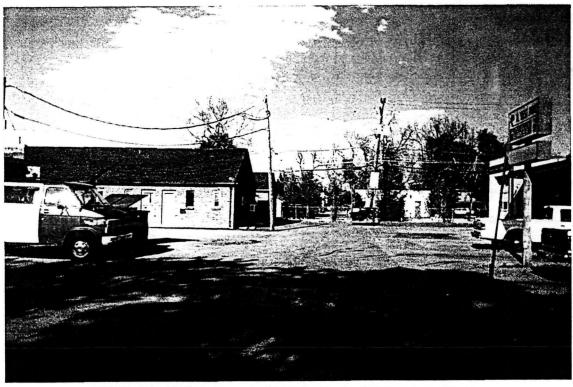
DATE

JUNE, 1994





VIEW TO SOUTH THROUGH CENTRAL PORTION OF SITE



VIEW TO EAST FROM WESTERN PORTION OF SITE

SITE PHOTOLOGS

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT 10720-10750 EAST COLFAX AVENUE AURORA, COLORADO PROJECT NO. 41-07-94-00109 DATE

JUNE, 1994



APPENDIX B

ACM Laboratory Test Results and Chain-of-Custody





RECEIVED 7 1994

DATE:

May 3, 1994

CLIENT:

ATEC Associates, Inc.

8041 W. 1-70 Frontage Rd. North, Unit 11

Arvada, Colorado 80002

ATTN:

MS. ERICA SCHOEDEL

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION:

PRELIMINARY PHASE I

The attached bulk asbestos analysis report is provided for your records. This analysis was completed by ATEC's Dallas Asbestos Laboratory. The methodology employed to obtain these results is the EPA Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples. Percentages of fibrous components were determined by visually estimating the amount present based on the total volume of the sample. Samples that are estimated to contain less than ten percent asbestos fibers may require quantification by point counting. These samples can be resubmitted at your discretion.

ATEC Indianapolis and its Sub-Facilities append their PLM analysis of vinyl tile with the following footnote:

Analysis of floor tile and other resinously bound materials by EPA Method 600/M4-82-020 December 1982 may yield false negative results because of method limitations in separating closely bound fibers and in detecting fibers of small length and diameter. When analysis of such materials by the EPA Method yields negative results for the presence of asbestos, ATEC Indianapolis and its Sub-Facilites recommend utilizing alternative methods of identification including Transmission Electron Microscopy.

ATEC will hold your samples for 30 days after the completion of the analysis. At the end of the 30 day period, it will be our policy to dispose of the samples unless prior arrangements are made.

Should you have any questions regarding these results, please contact me at (214) 556-2204

Sincerely,

Gretchen R. Baird

ATEC ASSOCIATES

Asbestos Laboratory Supervisor

GRB: ch

ATEC ASSOCIATES, INC BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT NVLAP Accredited

NVLAP Code 1265-02

Polarized Light-Dispersion Staining Method ATEC Project Number 41-07-94-00077

DATE: May 3, 1994

CLIENT: ATEC Associates, Inc.

8041 W. 1-70 Frontage Rd. North, Unit 11

Arvada, Colorado 80002

ATTN: MS. ERICA SCHOEDEL

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION: PRELIMINARY PHASE I

DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED : 05/02/94
ATEC LAB BATCH NUMBER : 940436

ASBESTOS CONTENT (%) OTHER FIBROUS MATERIAL (%)

SAMPLE I.D.	COLOR DESCRIPTION	CHRY.	AMOS.	TREM.	FBGLS.	SYN.	CELL.	OTHER	NON-FIBROUS MATERIAL
1	Tan-Linoleum	30-40	ND	ND			5-10		Vinyl
2	Tan-Linoleum	ND	ND	ND	-	10-20	30-40		Vinyl
3	Brown-Floor Tile	10-20	ND	ND				NOF	Vinyl
4	Grey-Floor Tile	<1	ND	ND				NOF	Vinyl
5	Brown-Floor Tile	ND	ND	ND			20-30	•	Vinyl

ATEC ASSOCIATES, INC BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT NVLAP Accredited

NVLAP Code 1265-02

Polarized Light-Dispersion Staining Method ATEC Project Number 41-07-94-00077

Method: U.S. EPA Interim Method EPA-600/M4-82-020
Analytical Instrument: Olympus Polarizing Microscope-BH-2
Percentages Given by Visual Estimate
Report Must Not Be Reproduced Except By Approval From ATEC
This Report Relates Only To Samples Provided
Report cannot be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP
Trace Amount Indicates <1% By Weight

* - RE	COMMEND TEM ANALY	SIS
--------	-------------------	-----

ADH - ADHESIVE

AGG - AGGREGATE
AMOS - AMOSITE

ANTH - ANTHOPHYLITE

BIN - BINDER

BIT - BITUMEN

CAR - CARBONATE

CELL - CELLULOSE

CHRY - CHRYSOTILE

CRO - CROCIDOLITE

FBGLS - FIBROUS GLASS

GYP - GYPSUM

ND - NONE DETECTED

NFP - NON FIBROUS PARTICULITE

NOF - NO OTHER FIBERS

PER - PERLITE

POLY - POLYETHYLENE

SYN - SYNTHETIC

TREM - TREMOLITE

VERM - VERMICULITE

WOLL - WOLLASTONITE

Respectfully Submitted,

ATEC Associates, Inc.

Gretchen R. Baird

Asbestos Laboratory Analyst

ATEC ASSOCIUTES, INC.

8041 West I-70 Frontage Road North, Unit 11

Arvada, Colorado 80002

& colfax

(303)424-2832 FAX (303)424-4708 CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD Proj No. Project Name: Prelm phose 1 No. of Containers Samplers: (Signature) Sta. No. Grab Station Location Date Time REMARKS Floorithe Covers 2 Date 4/24 Received by:(signature) Relinquished by: (Signature) Received by: (Signature) Relinguished by:(signature) Time Date 7:300 Relinquished by: (signature) Time Received by: (signature) Relinquished by: (signature) Time Received by: (Signature) Date Date Time Received for Laboratory by: Relinquished by (Signature) Date Remarks

APPENDIX C

Environmental Database





Creators of Toxicheck/

The EDR-Radius Map/PlusTM Report

41-07-94-00076 10720, 10730 & 10750 E Colfax Aurora, CO 80010

April 21, 1994

Inquiry Number: 44581.1

The Source For Environmental Risk Management Data

3530 Post Road Southport, Connecticut 06490

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: 1-800-352-0050 Facsimilie: 1-800-231-6802

THE EDR-RADIUS MAPTM

The EDR-Radius Map[™] is a screening tool which maps sites with potential or existing environmental liabilities. Specified government databases are searched in accordance with the ASTM Standard (E 1527) or custom specifications provided by the user.

The EDR-Radius MapTM includes the following three maps:

Topographic Map -- four square mile area:

- o displays a two mile radius around the target property
- o displays the USGS topographic contours and selected road features (i.e., major street names, and hydrographic data)

Overview Map:

- o displays a one-mile (ASTM Standard) or customer specified radius around the target property
- o includes major geographic attributes available in EDR's computer mapping system (i.e., street names, available hydrography)

Detail Map:

- o displays a quarter-mile radius or customer specified radius around the target property and provides the user with a close-up view
- includes all geographic attributes available in EDR's computer mapping system (i.e., street names, address ranges)
- o helps the user locate "orphan" sites, those sites with insufficient address information such that they can only be identified as within the zip code, city, or county of the target property

Please call EDR's Nationwide Customer Service at 1-800-352-0050 (8am - 8pm EST) with questions or comments about your report.

Thank you for your business!

Disclaimer

EDR makes no representation or warranty regarding the accuracy, quality or completeness of any data provided by governmental or other entity used by EDR in the preparation of its reports. The customer shall take full responsibility for the use of EDR reports. No warranty of merchantability or of fitness for particular purpose, expressed or implied, shall apply and EDR specifically disclaims the making of any such warranties. In no event shall EDR be liable to anyone for special, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Last Contact: To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Elapsed ASTM days: Provides confirmation that this EDR report meets or exceeds the 90-day requirement of the ASTM standard.

FEDERAL ASTM RECORDS:

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System; Source: United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). CERCLIS contains information on sites identified by the USEPA as abandoned, inactive or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites which may require cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 01/31/94 Date Made Active at EDR: 03/30/94 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 02/25/94

Elapsed ASTM days: 33

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System; Source: USEPA and the National Reponse Center of the US Coast Guard. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/93 Date Made Active at EDR: 10/29/93 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 09/13/93

Elapsed ASTM days: 46

NPL: National Priorities List (Superfund); Source: USEPA. The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program.

Date of Government Version: 01/10/94 Date Made Active at EDR: 03/09/94 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/26/94

Elapsed ASTM days: 42

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System; Source: USEPA. RCRIS includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Date of Government Version: 06/30/93 Date Made Active at EDR: 10/20/93 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 08/16/93

Elapsed ASTM days: 65

FEDERAL NON-ASTM RECORDS:

FINDS: Facility Index System; Source: USEPA. FINDS contains both facility information and "pointers" to other sources that contain more detail. These include: RCRIS, PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), FATES (FIFRA [Federal Insecticide Fungicide Rodenticide Act] and TSCA Enforcement System, FTTS [FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System]), CERCLIS, DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all envionmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), FRDS (Federal Reporting Data System), SIA (Surface Impoundments), CICIS (TSCA Chemicals in Commerce Information System), PADS, RCRA-J (medical waste transporters/disposers), TRIS and TSCA.

Date of Government Version: 09/14/93

PADS: PCB Activity Database; Source: USEPA. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 10/02/93

RAATS: RCRA Administration Action Tracking System; Source: USEPA. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA.

Date of Government Version: 01/04/94

TRIS: Toxic Release Inventory System; Source: USEPA. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/91

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act; Source: USEPA. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site. USEPA has no current plan to update and/or re-issue this database.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/86

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Incident Report System; Source: United States Department of Transportation (DOT). HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/93

STATE ASTM RECORDS:

LUST: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 02/03/94 Date Made Active at EDR: 03/30/94 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 02/28/94 Elapsed ASTM days: 30

SHWS: State Hazardous Waste Sites. State hazardous waste site records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. Available information varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 01/31/94 Date Made Active at EDR: 03/30/94 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 02/25/94 Elapsed ASTM days: 33

SWF/LS: Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. SWF/LS type records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. Depending on the state, these may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 2004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/27/93 Date Made Active at EDR: 02/09/94 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/18/94 Elapsed ASTM days: 22

UST: Registered Underground Storage Tanks. UST's are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and must be registered with the state department responsible for administering the UST program. Information in NEDIS varies by state program.

Date of Government Version: 04/30/93 Date Made Active at EDR: 09/08/93 Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/09/93 Elapsed ASTM days: 61

Historical and Other Database(s)

Former Manufactured Gas (Coal Gas) Sites: The existence and location of Coal Gas sites is provided exclusively to EDR by Real Property Scan, Inc. ©Copyright 1993 Real Property Scan, Inc.

Disclaimer Provided by Real Property Scan, Inc.

The information contained in this report has predominanantly been obtained from publicly available sources produced by entities other than Real Property Scan. While reasonable steps have been taken to insure the accuracy of this report, Real Property Scan does not guarantee the accuracy of this report. Any liability on the part of Real Property Scan is strictly limited to a refund of the amount paid. No claim is made for the actual existence of toxins at any site. This report does not constitute a legal opinion.

MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT (Coal Gas) SITES

Prior to the widespread use of natural gas, combustible gas manufactured from coke, coal and oil served as the major fuel for urban heating, cooking and lighting in the U.S. for over 100 years. Beginning in 1816, manufactured gas or "town gas" was produced at thousands of plant sites throughout the United States. Pipeline distribution of natural gas during the 1950s rapidly replaced manufactured gas as the major gaseous fuel. As a result, manufactured gas production gradually came to an end through the 1950s and 1960s.

Along with the production of large volumes of gas, manufactured gas plants also yielded large quantities of by-products during their operation, including complex mixtures of coal tars, sludges, oils and other chemicals. Coal tar was the principal by-product from the gasification process. Although some of the coal tars were refined into a variety of marketable products, substantial volumes remained unused and were considered as waste. Coal tar and other waste products from the gasification plants were frequently disposed on the plant site in unlined pits or in some cases injected underground through injection wells. These practices have left behind subsurface coal tar contamination at many former manufactured gas plant (MGP) sites.

Coal tar is the waste of primary concern at MGP sites. Coal tars are relatively dense, viscous liquid mixtures. The composition of coal tar varies but is usually a mixture of the following:

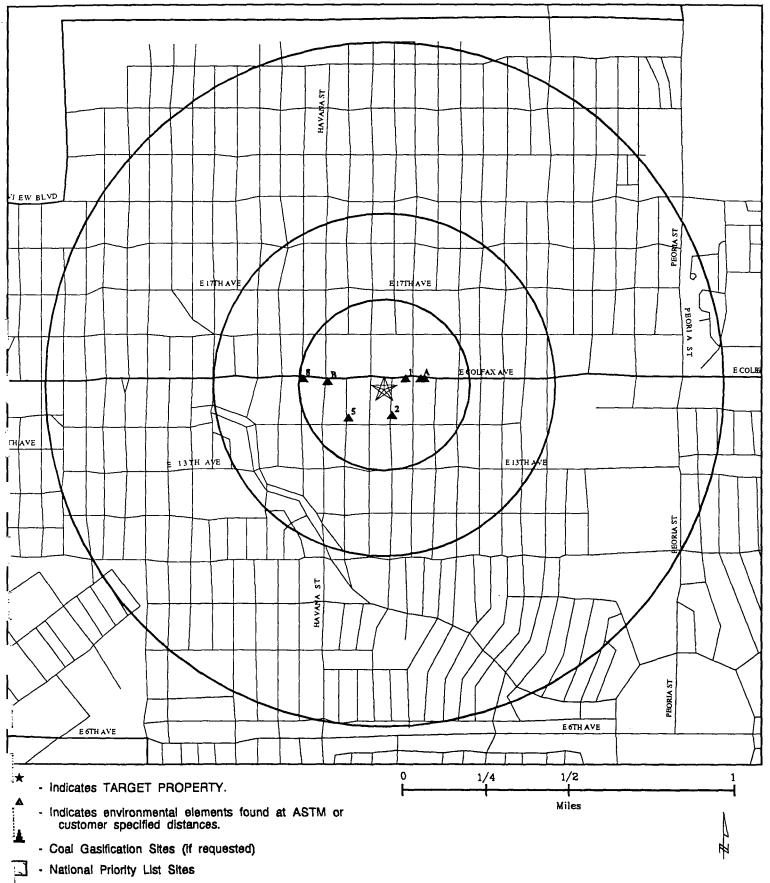
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), such as benzo-pyrene, naphthalene, anthracene, acenaphthene and phenanthrene.
- Phenolic compounds, including phenol and methylphenols.
- Light aromatic compounds, such as benzene, toluene and xylenes.
- Miscellaneous organics, such as dibenzofuran.
- Small quantities or inorganic chemicals, such as iron, lead, copper, zinc, various sulfides, cyanides and nitrates.

Coal tar is somewhat heavier than water and tends to migrate vertically downward in the subsurface until it encounters a stratum that it cannot permeate. There it resides in an immobile state or spreads slowly. It can then serve as a continuous source of groundwater contamination in that PAH and other constituent compounds are slowly solubilized. Coal tars in the subsurface at MGP sites have persisted for decades because they are sparingly soluble, resistant to biodegration and they move slowly through porous media. The problem of coal tars in the subsurface at old MPG sites represents a significant part of the general problem of subsurface contamination with dense organic liquids in the United States.

The residue from former MGP sites often contains significant amounts of hazardous substances which can cause contamination of both soil and groundwater. A number of these sites are already included on EPA's CERCLIS list and the hazardous waste site lists of many states. Individual site cleanup costs have been estimated in the million dollar plus range.

The information included in EDR's "Former Manufactured Gas Plant Site" Database is provided under exclusive license by Real Property Scan, Inc. The information in this report has predominantly been obtained from publicly available sources produced by entities other than Real Property Scan. While reasonable steps have been taken to insure the accuracy of this report, Real Property Scan does not guarantee the accuracy of this report. Any liability on the part of Real Property Scan is strictly limited to a refund of the amount paid. No claim is made for the actual existence of toxins on any site. This report does not constitute a legal opinion.





| TARGET PROPERTY: 41-07-94-00076

LAT/LONG:

ADDRESS: CITY/STATE/ZIP:

10720, 10730 & 10750 E Colfax Aurora CO 80010

39.7400 / 104.8625

ATEC Associates, Inc John Ford 44581.1 CUSTOMER:

CONTACT: INQUIRY #: DATE: April 20, 1994

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP 170 1 70 RAI LROAD QUEBEC UP RAILROAD 37TH AVE STATTLED BLVD BLVD 225 E 28RD AVE HAVANA MONTVIEW BLVD E 17TH AVE E 17TH AVE E COLI E COCEANAVAVA LFAX AVE 13 TH AVE 5375 E 13TH AVE E 13TH AVE 7.5 E IITH AVE E 6TH AVE E 6TH AVE E 6TH AVE E 67 DA YTON ST E ALAMEDA AVE E ALAMEDA AVE E ALAMEDA AVE SDAYTO - Source: US Geological Survey 1-Degree Digital Elevation Model Compiled 09/15/92 Miles - Major Roads - Contour lines (50 foot interval unless otherwise shown) - Waterways

TARGET PROPERTY:

ADDRESS: CITY/STATE/ZIP: LAT/LONG:

41-07-94-00076

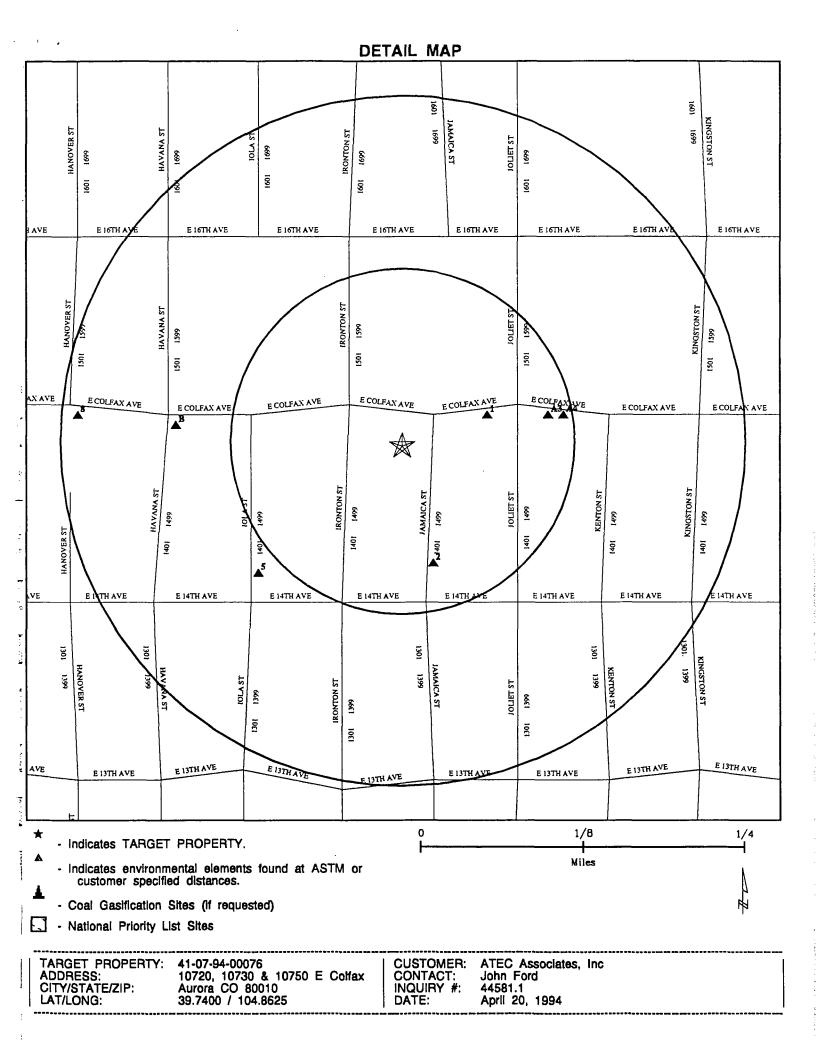
10720, 10730 & 10750 E Colfax Aurora CO 80010

39.7400 / 104.8625

ATEC Associates, Inc John Ford CUSTOMER:

CONTACT: INQUIRY #: DATE:

44581.1 April 20, 1994



MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
RCRIS-TSD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State Haz. Waste		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CERCLIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State Landfill		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
LUST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
UST		0.250	1	4	NR	NR	NR	5
RAATS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
RCRIS Sm. Quan. Gen.		0.125	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	3
RCRIS Lg. Quan. Gen.		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
HMIRS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
PADS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ERNS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FINDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
TSCA		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Coal Gas		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

^{*} Sites may be listed in more than one database

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID Direction Distance	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number EPA ID Number
	Coal Gas Site Search: EDR does not presently have coal gas site information ava	ilable in this state.	
1 ENE < 1/8	MERCHANTS OIL INC. 10857 E. COLFAX AVE. AURORA, CO 80010	UST	U000079641 N/A
2 SSE < 1/8	GREAT AMERICAN TRANSMISSION 1425 JAMAICA AURORA, CO 80010	RCRIS-SQG FINDS	1000158417 COD981549454
A3 East < 1/8	COACHWORKS UNLIMITED 10929 EAST COLFAX AURORA, CO 80010	RCRIS-SQG FINDS	1000454915 COD983767641
A4 East < 1/8	CLOTHES LINE CLEANERS 10941 EAST COLFAX AVE. AURORA, CO 80010 Other Pertinent Environmental Activity Identified at Site: facility has an emission permit under the Clean Air Act	RCRIS-SQG FINDS	1000409315 COD056218936
5 SW 1/8-1/4	AURORA C.O. 1420 IOLA STREET AURORA, CO 80012	UST	U000079726 N/A
B6 West 1/8-1/4	7-ELEVEN #23418 10500 E. COLFAX AURORA, CO 80010	UST	U000079609 N/A
B7 West 1/8-1/4	CIRCLE K #8560 10501 E. COLFAX AURORA, CO 80010	ust	U000079624 N/A
8 West 1/8-1/4	PEOPLES BANK 10401 E. COLFAX AVENUE AURORA, CO 80010	UST	U000079650 N/A

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	·	_	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
AURORA	1000820806	BUZZ'S AUTOB	ODY		11748 EAST 14TH AVENUE	80010	GI
AURORA	U000084520	CONOCO			12085 E. COLFAX AVENUE	80010	U
AURORA	S100755007	CIRCLE K 8560	•		10501 E. COLFAX	80010	K
AURORA	1000443597	FITZSIMONS A	RMY MEDICAL CENTER		CORNER OF COLFAX AND PEORIA	80045	CGU
AURORA	S100755002	VICKENS STAT	TON # 2333		301 HAVANA	80010	K
AURORA	S100755003	AURORA			1420 IOLA ST.	80010	κ
Database Co	des:						
B = PADS	H = S	ate Haz. Waste	Q = RCRA-LQG	X =	TSCA		
C = CERCLIS	S I= FIN	NDS	S = TRIS	Y =	Dry Well		
D = HMIRS	K = LU	JST	T = RCRIS-TSD	9 =	Coal Gas		
E = ERNS	L= St	ate Landfill	U = UST				
G = RCRA-S	QG N=N	PL	V = RAATS				